



In Memory of Dr. Scott Chubb

Cold fusion theorist and *Infinite Energy* technical editor Dr. Scott Robinson Chubb, Sr. passed away at the age of 58 on March 25, 2011 after a long illness.

Scott was born on January 30, 1953 in Manhattan, New York. He received his B.A. degree in physics from Princeton University in 1975 and his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees, also in physics, from the State University of New York (SUNY) at Stony Brook, in 1978 and 1982 respectively. His dissertation in the area of theoretical solid state physics and surface science was carried out primarily at Brookhaven National Laboratory (Upton, New York).

Scott married Anne Pond and they had three children, Scott Jr. and twin girls Kathleen and Lauren. Scott had recently become a grandfather. Scott Jr. and his wife have a baby boy named Tristan.

Scott began his career as a research associate at Northwestern University. As a National Research Council fellow (1985-1988) and SFA, Inc. contractor (1988-1989) he worked at the Naval Research Laboratory (NRL) in Washington, D.C., working primarily on electronic structure and magnetic properties of surfaces, interfaces and alloys. In 1988, he also began work related to application of microwaves in space technology.

From 1989 to 2009, Scott was employed as a research physicist at NRL. His friend and colleague Michael Melich recalls Scott as an "impresario of NRL's melting pot." He notes, "The NRL Cafeteria has a distinguished history because the low cost food, the big tables and the general absence of competing places to eat on the NRL Campus has traditionally made it a central meeting place. Scott early realized that it was a great place to literally table ideas for a bright, inquisitive and argumentative audience. Scott's table was never dull and you could meet scientists not only from NRL but from all over the world because he would dragoon anyone with his large smile and forceful invitation. It was at such a lunch that I learned that he had figured out why the GPS system had a systematic 7 nanosecond clock discrepancy. Ingenious and important ideas were always present when Impresario Chubb was running the tables."

Scott received a number of publication awards from NRL, and was cited by the American Geophysical Union as one of the outstanding reviewers for its journal, *J. Geophysical Research*, during 1999.

Scott has one patent for a device related to relativistic corrections in the Global Positioning System (GPS). He authored more than 60 technical papers, and edited a number of cold fusion technical proceedings. Scott was guest editor of a special two-issue edition of the Taylor and Francis Ethics in Science journal *Accountability in Research* dealing with the cold fusion controversy. See Scott's introduction to

the special issues at <http://www.lenr-canr.org/acrobat/ChubbSRintroducti.pdf> (other papers from the collection are also available there).

In 1999, Scott for the first time organized a cold fusion session at the annual March meeting of the American Physical Society. Many particularly praise this effort by Scott; getting acknowledgement for the field as part of a national science society meeting has been an incredible advancement. Even before Scott organized these sessions at the APS meetings, he and his uncle, Talbot Chubb, presented individual papers at the meetings for a number of years.

After the murder of *IE* founder Dr. Eugene Mallove in May 2004, Scott became one of the magazine's first three technical editors (see the forthcoming *IE* #97 for more about Scott's role with *IE*). He wrote 11 editorials, all of which can be found on *IE*'s website (www.infinite-energy.com). Since 1996, Scott has published over 30 other pieces in the magazine, the majority of which were summaries of cold fusion conferences (most of which can also be found online). He attended all but two of the International Conferences on Cold Fusion (ICCFs); he missed the most recent, ICCF15 and ICCF16, due to illness. Scott's exuberant presence at the various conferences in the field will be extremely missed. Jed Rothwell notes, "At conferences you could hear him from the hallway, commenting, arguing and laughing. He was always interesting to talk to. Always bubbling over with ideas, and not just narrowly focused on physics, but also about music, art, children and much else. He was always helpful and kind. He would argue like the dickens but he never held a grudge. He looked for the best in people. . ."

A number of his theoretical papers, including many from ICCFs and some co-authored with Talbot Chubb, can be found at <http://www.lenr-canr.org/LibFrame1.html> (scroll to "C" in the alphabetical listing). Talbot memorializes Scott's role in his own science life: "As a scientist he has been my science theory teacher for most of the last 20 years. We have been close collaborators. We have also argued freely. He had an encyclopedic understanding of many-body physics and the quantum mechanics that helps explain the reality of cold fusion. . . We worked together trying to convince leading members of NRL's solid state division that cold fusion was real and compatible with ordinary quantum mechanics. We published joint papers for over a decade, though increasingly we wrote separate parts reflecting our different views as to what was important."

Scott worked diligently with others in the field to try to bring cold fusion work to the forefront of science. He worked with the New Energy Movement's Stephen Kaplan to bring cold fusion R&D information to members of Congress. Talbot importantly notes Scott's role as a "great science his-

torian." His friend Marianne Macy builds on Scott's role in the field: "Scott was a major communicator who should be credited with a serious amount of coverage that will prove to be invaluable for researchers. He covered the conferences, wrote technical reviews, book reviews, articles and editorials. He was an extraordinary social liaison builder, introducing people, telling them about each other's work, making sure they talked. He could synthesize enormous volumes of work, papers, initiatives, research."

Scott will be remembered as an enthusiastic, optimistic man. His friend and colleague Mitchell Swartz calls Scott "the most personable, highly supportive, widely educated, and thoroughly nice guy." Swartz notes, "His passing is a huge loss for the cold fusion community. He was a major cold fusion proponent since its inception, and a popular colleague as well. His comments injected physics and quantum mechanics into lectures, and those points he 'pushed' will be missed." Macy calls him "extroverted, friendly, brilliant, curious. . .He used the word 'idealist' on others, but that's what he was." When Macy met Scott for the first time at a conference in late 2006, they quickly pieced together that her high school track coach had been Scott's brother, Charles Chubb. Macy's oral history with Scott (part of the New Energy Foundation Cold Fusion Oral History Project) was published in *IE* #90.

Donations in Scott's memory can be made either to Scott's church (John Calvin Presbyterian Church, 6531 Columbia Pike, Annandale, VA 22003) or to the New Energy Foundation. The Foundation has set up The Scott Chubb Cold Fusion Fund, which will provide travel assistance to researchers attending cold fusion conferences. Checks should be made out to the New Energy Foundation, P.O. Box 2816, Concord, NH 03302-2816.